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ABSTRACT

This bibliography lists representative materials dealing with international communication (communication between official national bodies) and intercultural communication (communication between individual representatives of various cultures or subcultures, within nations or across national lines of separation). Materials are organized according to the following categories: organizations that deal with international and intercultural communication, and their publications; special collections; books; documents available through the ERIC system; and publications that feature occasional relevant articles or that have major or total emphasis on international or intercultural communication. (GW)

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SOURCES IN INTERNATIONAL AND INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

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June, 1977

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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Many disciplines are increasingly concerned in the study and practice of International and Intercultural Communication. Efforts are usually not carried out in a cooperative setting; too often they are without awareness of those in other disciplines concerned with similar questions and challenges.

Interests have become more diversified and more specialized in recent years, making it difficult to develop a bibliography responsive to all the needs. In addition, scholars still have divergent opinions as to fundamental terms and definitions in the area. There certainly is nothing approaching one central or commonly used communication theory of international and intercultural communication. As a result, the materials included in this bibliography are only representative, providing a number of starting points, from which students, scholars and teachers begin their own searches for old and new insights.

For purposes of this bibliography, "international communication" will be defined as "communciation between official national bodies and their representatives." Intercultural communication is defined as communication among individual representatives of various cultures or subcultures within nations or across national lines of separation. Entries followed by EJ numbers are articles listed in Current Index to Journals in Education. Entries followed by ED numbers are listed in Resources in Education and are available in microfiche (MF) and/or paper hard copy (HC) from ERIC Document Reproduction Service, P.O. Box 190, Arlington, Virginia 22210. See the latest issue of RIE for current information.

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Organizations and Their Publications

Brigham Young University, Language and Intercultural Research Center. Ernest Wilkins, Director. 162 ROB, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, 84601.

The Center is involved in a variety of programs. Some of its publications are listed throughout this bibliography. Some of the material has been developed for LDS religious workers; however, most materials developed by the Center have wider application and use.

Culture Learning Institute, East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822.

The Institute deals with many factors relating to communication, but also has other interests which relate to international and intercultural affairs. Through interaction and cooperation with scholars throughout the world, especially the Pacific Basin, the Institute provides valuable insights and materials. Publishes: Culture and Language Learning Newsletter.

Hoopes, David S. (ed.). Communique. Newsletter of the Intercultural Communications Network. 107 MIB. University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 15260.

One of the most diverse and informative sources allowing students, scholars, and teachers to stay in touch with each other and with developments in the total field of international and intercultural communication. Sources and resource materials are listed regularly.

Wall, Muriel. (ed.). Mosaic. Intercultural Relations and Ethnic Studies Institute. IRES Resource Center. Rutgers, The State University, 10 Seminary Place, New Brunswick, New Jersey, 08903.

A variety of resource materials, bibliographies, and short articles on relevant subjects make up this small periodic publication.

International Communication Association, Post Office Box 7728. University Station, Austin, Texas 78712. Publishers of Journal of Communication.

An association with increasing international contacts and interests. One of its major divisions is centered on international and intercultural communication.

National Association for Foreign Student Affairs, 1960, 19th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C., 20009.

Of special interest is the report from the Intercultural Communications Workshop Task Force (headed by Clifford Clard, Stanford University.)

Society for Intercultural Education, Training and Research (SIETAR). 107 MIB, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 15260.

Educational and training methods are of major concern to scholars and teachers working in this organization. Regional meetings and workshops are held in different parts of the United States.

Speech Communication Association. 5205 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia, 22041.

Through its Commission on International and Intercultural Communication, and its publications International and Intercultural Communication Annual, this association sustains a major interest in these areas. Vol. I ED 114 874; Vol. II ED 120826.

U.S. Navy, Human Resource Development Project Office, Bureau of Naval Personnel, (Pers.) 6212 Arlington Naval Annex, Room 2815, Washington, D.C., 20370. Attn: Carole Francis.

The Navy has developed intensive interest in international and intercultural communication. Extensive collection of materials has been carried out for a number of years.

Many private, small organizations are at work, dealing with specific problem-areas and challenges, especially those facing businessmen and international companies. One such effort, representative of many others, is:

Harris International, Limited. 100 West A Street, Suite 1205, San Diego, California 92101.

Special Collections

Brislin, Richard W. Topics In Culture Learning. East-West Center. East-West Culture Learning Institute. 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822. (Vol. 1, 1973 ED 085 294; Vol. 2, 1974 ED 097 256; Vol. 3, 1975 ED 120 273; Vol. 4, 1976 ED 131 179.)

Condon, E.C. Conflicts in Values, Assumptions, Opinions: Human Relations In Cultural Context: Teacher Training Material. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University, 1973.

Condon, E.C. Introduction to Cross-Cultural Communication: Human Relations In Cultural Context. Series C: Teacher Training Materials New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University, 1973.

Harms, L.S., Jim Richstand, Bruce Barnes, Kathleen A. Kie. Communication In Hawaii Series. Communication Research Group. University of Hawaii at Manoa, Hawaii.

Hoopes, David, S. Readings in Intercultural Communication, 5 volumes. 1971-. Intercultural Communication Network. 107 MIB. University of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260. Vol. II, 1972 ED 068 424.

Howell, William S. (ed.). Directory: International Communication Scholars In MUCIA Universities. University of Minnesota. Department of Speech Communication. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. 1971.

Jain, Nemi C., Michale H. Prosser, Melvin H. Miller. Intercultural Communication: Proceedings of the Speech Communication Association Summer Conference. New York: Speech Communication Association. 1974.

Seelye, H.Ned, V. Lynn Tyler, Intercultural Communicator Resources. Published by the Brigham Young University Language and Intercultural Research Center, in conjunction with the Bilingual Education Department of the Illinois Office of Education. 1977.

Books, articles, and other resources are listed and annotated in this wide-ranging collection. Useful information concerning various organizations and mass media use in intercultural communication is also incorporated.

Simonson, Bjorn and Goodwin Chu. A Partially Annotated Bibliography on Cross-Cultural Communication. Palo Alto, California: Stanford University Press, 1970.

Smith, Bruce L. and M. Chitra. International Communication and Political Opinion. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1956.

Tyler, V. Lynn, Deborah Coon, James S. Taylor (principal investigators) For Media Makers: Guidelines and Thesaurus for Solving Cross-Cultural Mis-Cues and Missed-Cues. Interim Research Summary. Brigham Young University. August, 1976.

Tyler, V. Lynn, Peggy Hall. Patterns of Thought in Cross-Cultural Communication. Brigham Young University. Language and Intercultural Research Center. Provo, Utah. November, 1976.

Books

Brislin, Richard W., Walter J. Lonner, Robert M. Thorndike. Cross Cultural Research Methods. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1973.

A carefully written book, looking at research methods and research findings in the light of contemporary insights, with an emphasis on psychological research. The book gives a multitude of sources, specific instances, and covers most specific techniques or methods, as well as instruments commonly used. It is both sophisticated in its insights and sound in its methodological discussions.

Buchanan, William and Hadley Cantril. How Nations See Each Other. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois Press, 1953.

This book developed out of Cantril's study for UNESCO, dealing with "Tensions Affecting International Understanding." In addition to the extensive tables and appendices which make up half of the book, the authors indicate the usefulness and problems of survey techniques on an international scale. Similarities and divergencies of various ideas between nations were considered, as well as the role of the individual vis-a-vis national policies and official points of view.

Bunker, Robert and John Adair. The First Look at Strangers. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1959.

This study of intercultural communication problems centers in the U.S. Southwest. Navajos, Papagos, and Mexican-Americans were contacted in a special project conducted with the help of anthropologists from Cornell and University of Arizona.

Burger, Henry G. "Ethno-Pedagogy": A Manual in Cultural Sensitivity with Techniques for Improving Cross-Cultural Teaching by Fitting Ethnic Patterns. Albuquerque, New Mexico: Southwestern Cooperative Educational Lab, 1971. ED 024 653

Using the term "ethno-pedagogy" for the application of cultural anthropology to education, the chapters discuss: 1) the need for applied educational anthropology; 2) the plan of the manual; 3) the inadequacy of individualistic models for cross-cultural education; 4) how cultures make neighboring societies different; 5) how culture structures education; 6) the unpredictability of outcome when two cultures meet; 7) syncretism, the mutual compromise of cultures; 8) how the U.S. trend from melting pot to cultural pluralism. Chapters 10-17 discuss the ethnic variables for: modification for cross-cultural education: domains of cognition versus affect versus psychomotion; communication; timing; space; social organization; ethics (the goodness of human nature); and casualty (the sense of environmental control). Additional chapters present: 18) the redirectability of cross-cultural education; 19) a roster of educational problems caused by ethnic differences; and 20) adapting the elements of education cross-culturally. Chapter 21-24 gives educational variables for teaching methods, curricular subjects, and subject examples. The remainder of the document covers cultural patterns of, and applications for, specific cultures (including Yankees).

Carpenter, Edmund, Marshall McLuhan. Explorations in Communication. Boston: Beacon Press, 1960.

This book contains twenty-four essays by some of the best-known scholars of the 1960's. It relates to various aspects of culture

from poetry to technology in essays provided by such writers as McLuhan, Dorothy Lee, Jacqueline Tyrwhitt, and Gilbert Seldes who are representative of the thought of the times. There is considerable concern with the development of "post-literate" man. This, and similar books can serve the student to keep in touch with more than contemporary thought and thus gain better perspectives of the developments in human communication.

Cooks, Gerald. As Christians Face Rival Religions. New York: Association Press, 1962.

This book concerns itself with a specific problem in international and intercultural communication arising out of the possibility of "one world." It is an attempt to find answers to the problems of interaction arising for the Christian faith as it comes into consistently closer contact with other living religions. The subtitle is indicative of the author's approach: "An Interreligious Strategy for Community Without Compromise."

Dodd, Carley H. Dimensions of Cross-Cultural Communication. Dubuque: Kendall-Hunt, 1977.
A good survey-book, using clear terms and definitions, providing an excellent contemporary overview.

Erwin-Tripp, Susan, M. Language Acquisition and Communication Choice. Stanford: Stanford University Press. 1973.

The three main areas covered in this book includes bilingualism, language a acquisition, and sociolinguistics; a basic tool for anyone involved in bilingual education, or intercultural training.

Fischer, Heinz-Dietrich, John Calhoun Merrill. International and Intercultural Communication. New York: Hastings House, 1976.

The second edition of this book indicates some awareness that the original emphasis on mass media, and especially the press, was insufficient for changing emphases in the field. However, the new edition, updating material very adequately, still turns heavily to the press and the media. While there is an entire section on intercultural communication it may not satisfy the advanced student, since it is little more than a shallow look at the subject. The book provides important insights into international use of media, as well as use of media within cultures.

Fresh, Seymour. (ed.). Learning About Peoples and Cultures. Evanston, Illinois: McDougal, Littel and Company, 1974.

A richly illustrated book with a number of situationally valid but limited insights provided by a number of different authors. The book tends to "whet the appetite" for further exploration of the subject. Its approach is easy, valid, suited less to the scholar than as a first introduction.

Gerbner, George, Larry P. Gross, William H. Melody. Communications Technology and Social Policy. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1973.

Contributors from such varied fields as economics, education, communication-research, and others representing different parts of the world, consider the impact of the developing communications technology. Satellites, graphics systems, and other technological aspects are considered as well as controls, institutional powers, and educational impact. Specific sections on urban as well as global communication indicate the scope of the volume.

Glazer, Nathan, Daniel P. Moynahan. Ethnicity. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1975.

Ethnic factors in a number of countries and areas of the world are considered. The book presents a "bundle of partial theories" on the subject, and a more thorough than usual introduction to this area of contemporary concern. The impact of ethnic awareness on social institutions and in organizational development is of important concern.

Hall, Edward T. The Hidden Dimension. Garden City: New York: Doubleday, 1969.

This small paperback is a specific extension of Hall's work relating non-verbal communication to intercultral aspects. The basic idea of "interpersonal space," or proxemics, and its importance to various cultures is explored with important relationships to interpersonal communication.

Hall, Edward T. The Silent Language. New York: Doubleday, 1959.
This is an older, standard work, which forms the basis of many contemporary insights.

Harms, L. Stanley. International Communication. New York: Harper & Row, 1973.
From a rich personal background, the author provides insights in a very basic way into international aspects often made complicated by others.

Innis, Harold A. (revised by Mary Q. Innis). Empire and Communications. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1972.

Innis attempts to bring new insights to historical facts by considering various cultural and societal interactions of history in process. Perceptual and cognitive aspects are of major concern to him, thus effects are emphasized beyond mere description of component parts. The book represents an uncommon approach to the study of Egyptian, Babylonian, Greek and Roman cultures, which provides new insights to a communication scholar.

Karon, Bertram P. Black Scars. New York: Spring Publishing Company, 1975.

The book looks at differences between blacks and whites in the United States and between racial groups in different sections of the United States. A number of sources and specific research findings are well-documented.

Kochmam, Thomas (ed.). Rappin' and Stylin' Out. Urbana: University of Chicago Press, 1972. ED 086 997

Music, religious services, kinesics, vocabulary, jokes and other factors in black communication in the United States are considered, providing a deeper understanding of black role-behavior and adaptation to contemporary society.

Lerner, Daniel, Wilbur Schramm (eds.). Communication and Change in the Developing Countries. Honolulu: East-West Center Press, 1967.

The collection of essays in this book developed out of a conference in 1964 at the East-West Center. Economists, anthropologists, communication scholars, and others provided definitional papers on change, communication, economic development, communication systems and cooperation. Three areas of the world -- India, Communist China, and the Philippines -- provided the bases for specific case studies in the relationships of communication and change.

Maddox, Brenda. Beyond Babel: New Directions in Communication. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1972. ED 072 617

A journalist's look at the developing technologies of satellites, cable television, and telephone communication, with some emphasis on India, INTELSAT, and Great Britain, besides the impact of the new technologies on the United States.

Osgood, Charles E., Henry H. May, Murray S. Miron. Cross-Cultural Universals of Affective Meaning. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1975.

The list of scholars assisting in the production of this volume includes representatives of twenty-seven nations. The book provides one of the most detailed discussions of the development of research techniques, research rationale, and research background, as well as other related aspects relating to cross-cultural research currently available. Affective meaning-systems and subjective culture are of major concern to the authors.

Parsons, Talcott. Societies: Evolutionary and Comparative Perspectives. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc., 1966.

A basic volume dealing with and outlining process and change in society with insights provided into primitive, archaic, historic, and "seed-bed" societies. This work provides background information and insights which can be applied to the development of all societies.

Prosser, Michael H. (ed.). Intercommunication Among Nations and Peoples. New York: Harper and Row, 1973.

This collection of articles takes, as its title suggests, a more international direction to the study of communication. Consideration of leadership, attitude formation and opinion development, conflict of intercommunication give an idea of the overall emphasis of the book. The book is an ambitious attempt to bring together a wide variety of interests and includes representative thoughts from a number of academic disciplines, relating to international communication.

Rogers, Everett M. Communication Strategies For Family Planning. New York: The Free Press. 1973

This book details the problems relating to family planning around the world, and important concepts in communication, including taboos, homophily, and heterophily. This work is a good reminder of the fact that in the long run, communication is always "about something." Relationship to a specific subject matter will help us see the importance of techniques and approaches more clearly. The classical diffusion model is related to family planning innovations. Change agents, incentives, message symbols, channels, organizations, research, and strategies are all covered. A wide variety of sources and background data are included.

Rose, Arnold M., Caroline B. Rose (eds.). Minority Problems. New York: Harper and Row, 1965.

Though somewhat dated, this book attempts to give an overview of a variety of minority problems in the United States and in other parts of the world. Its most valuable contributions are probably those chapters attempting to define and describe specific methods of adjustment, and specific causes and results of prejudice. The book can serve as a good basis for comparison to more recent findings in the area of minority problems.

Rose, Peter I., (ed.). Many Peoples, One Nation Photos. Guide Questions.

This work is designed for classroom use. Excellent selections of authors like Kennedy, Rose, James Fenimore Cooper, Frederick Douglass, and Dr. Seuss are brought together with the intent to encourage the development of favorable attitudes toward ethnicity and pluralism. In addition, the personal experiences of individuals of different ethnic groups are told in an interesting manner. The treatment of some groups is sometimes uneven. In addition to ethnic experiences, selections are included which deal with prejudice, promotion of Anglo Saxon culture through movie stars, equality, reasons for some present day issues.

Ruesch, Jurgen and Gregory Bateson. Communication: The Social Matrix of Psychiatry. New York: W.W. Norton and Company, Inc. 1969.

Sets of human behavior which have developed as a result of evolution in communication are of concern to the authors. Specifically the book considers a theory of human communication adapted to the human situation and more specifically to the communicative behavior of individuals. Chapters in the book range from a discussion of "Values, Communication and Culture" to "Communication and Human Relations" and to "American values and Perspectives." The individual in relationship to the group and culture is also discussed. The interdisciplinary approach of this book permits new insights into communication from the point of view of a psychiatrist as well as that of an anthropologist.

Samovar, Larry A., Richard E. Porter. Intercultural Communication: A Reader. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company, Inc., 1976. ED 126 539

The second edition of a book which has been widely used. It is more tightly organized, and more representative of a variety of views and insights than the first edition. A large number of areas are touched on, hopefully,

the adequate listing of sources can lead the reader to in-depth consideration of subjects touched on somewhat lightly, as one would expect in such a selective reader. Various approaches are dealt with, as are cultural determinants of experiences and backgrounds. Both verbal and non-verbal interactions are considered.

Seelye, H. Ned, V. Lynn Tyler, Intercultural Communicator Resources. Published by the Brigham Young University Language and Intercultural Research Center, in conjunction with the Bilingual Education Department of the Illinois Office of Education. 1977.

Books, articles, and other resources are listed and annotated in this wide-ranging collection. Useful information concerning various organizations and mass media use in intercultural communication is also incorporated.

Sitaram, K.S., Roy T. Cogdell. Foundations of Intercultural Communication. Columbus, Ohio: Charles E. Merrill Company, 1976.

An introductory text book, relating a number of insights gained by American communication scholars to international and intercultural communication. A large number of issues are touched on in this book, but not highly developed. The book reflects contemporary thinking in the area and reads easily.

Smith, Alfred G. Communication and Culture. New York: Holt, Rinehart, Winston, 1966.

An introductory book which allows even the newcomer to the field to get a good "bearing" in a relatively short time.

Smith, Arthur Lee. How To Talk With People of Other Races, Ethnic Groups, and Cultures. Los Angeles: Trans Ethnic Education Communication Foundation, 1971. ED 055 000.

This is a "how-to-do-it" book which provides valuable insights without becoming too rigid in its prescriptions.

Spradley, James P. (ed.). Culture and Cognition. San Francisco: Chandler Publishing Company, 1972.

A far-ranging book which incorporates a large number of approaches to the study of culture with emphasis on cognitions, methodologies, interdisciplinary approaches. A valuable introduction to contemporary efforts in the study of culture on both a national and international level.

Walsh, John E. Intercultural Education in the Community of Man. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, 1973.

Written by a senior-fellow at the East-West Center, this book considers the educational aspects of "learning other cultures," the concept of universal culture, contemporary educational theories applied to intercultural education, and more, on various educational levels.

Watson, Peter (ed.). Psychology and Race. Baltimore: Penguin Books, Inc., 1973.

Writers from five continents contributed the twenty-three chapters which attempts to outline major psychological factors, based on what the editor calls an awareness of the "actor-factor," relating to a variety of subjects such as prejudice, language, color, status, interaction, family, education, psychiatric disorders, and others.

Related Books

Some of the following volumes are so new that they could not be reviewed in time for this bibliography; others are standard works which need to be listed because of their continued usefulness, although they are well known already; others are of special, limited interest.

Davis, Stanley M. Comparative Management: Organizational and Cultural Perspectives. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1971.

DeCrow, Roger. Crosscultural Interaction Skills: A Digest of Recent Training Literature. Syracuse: ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult Education, 1969. ED 029 159

Dodd, Carley H. Dimensions of Cross-Cultural Communication. Dubuque: Kendall-Hunt, 1977. (see page 6)

Hall, Edward T. Beyond Culture. New York: Doubleday, 1976.

Hall, Edward T. The Silent Language. New York: Doubleday, 1959. (see page 7)

Harms, L. Stanley. International Communication. New York: Harper and Row, 1973. (see page 7)

Hoffman, Arthur S. (ed.). International Communication: A Selected Bibliography. Dubuque: Kendall-Hunt, 1971.

Pierce, Joe E. A Theory of Language, Culture, and Human Behavior. Portland, Oregon: The HaPi Press, 1972. ED 083 593

Mowlana, Hamid. International Communication: A Selected Bibliography. Dubuque: Kendall-Hunt, 1971.

Smith, Alfred G. Communication and Culture. New York: Holt, Rinehart, Winston, 1966. (see page 11)

With

Smith, Arthur Lee. How To Talk ~~to~~ People of Other Races, Ethnic Groups, and Cultures. Los Angeles: Trans Ethnic Education Communication Foundation, 1971. (see page 11)

Taylor, Donald M. Bicultural Communication: A Study of Communicational Efficiency and Person Perception. UNESCO. Handbook of International Exchanges. Paris: UNESCO, various years.

ERIC

A major resource now available to students, scholars, and teachers in the area of International and Intercultural Communication is the ERIC collection of materials. The following examples are a sample of the diversity of materials now available. Actual ERIC descriptions, which have been edited for the purposes of this bibliography have been used to identify each document.

Bean, Eliot D., Richard T. Brown. Intercultural Communication Training Manual, Vol. 1. August 1973. ED 096 831. FL 006 443.

The purpose of this manual is to provide a course development method that deals with all aspects of intercultural communication, not just the linguistic aspect.

Bean, Eliot D., Richard T. Brown. Intercultural Communication Training Manual, Vol. 2. Appendix. August 1973. ED 096 832. FL 006 444.

Appendix A presents a procedure for collecting and analyzing military data. Appendix B contains a summary of the military data on which the manual is based. Appendix C presents an annotated bibliography. Appendix D is the glossary.

Holladay, Howard P. The Value System -- A False Prophet for Intercultural Communication. November 1972. ED 070 121. CS 500 064.

The author questions the applicability of a value-system-contrast approach to intercultural communication. His two main reservations involve the deprivation and validity of value sets themselves and the potential dangers encounterable in using values as a guide to intercultural communication.

Jain, Nemi C., Ed., Richard L. Cummings, ed. Intercultural Communication and Teacher Education: Proceedings of the Conference Held at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, September 19-20, 1974. 1975. ED 111 038. CS 501 107.

The conference, the proceedings of which are reported in this document, was designed to provide a forum for the exploration of goals, programs, and prospects for intercultural communication and human relations dimensions of teacher education.

Merchant, Jerrold J. Relating International and Intercultural Communication. November 1974. ED 099 915. CS 500 910.

In order to have more utility as constructs, international and intercultural communication must be redefined and interrelated. International communication is any symbolic interaction among people of different nation states. This definition rules out all communication which does not pass across national boundaries, but includes all social messages that do. Intercultural communication differs from international communication in its cultural base. That is, it is concerned with that communication among people of different cultures in which the culture is a determining factor in the form or content of the communication.

Prosser, Michael H., Comp. Syllabi in Intercultural Communication: 1974. Virginia University, Charlottesville. December 1974. ED 102 608. CS 500 966.

This guide for the speech curriculum includes three separate but interrelated sections: intercultural communication syllabuses, communication and social change development syllabuses, and international communication syllabuses -- media emphasis. Each section contains various speech courses at schools in 18 states.

Rosen, Seymour M., ed. International/Intercultural Education Reports. April 1973. ED 075 338. SO 005 909.

"International/Intercultural Education Reports" represents an experimental effort by the Office of Education Institute of International Studies to share with professionals some recent information, ideas, and resources in three areas of international/intercultural education that are otherwise insufficiently provided for in ongoing reports or publications programs.

Stewart, Edward C. Dimensions in Cross-Cultural Instruction. April 1973. ED 078 489. CS 500 333.

During the 1960's the field of cross-cultural studies matured. With the recession of behaviorism and with the resurgence of cognitive psychology the disciplines became known as Intercultural Communication. Rather than emphasizing the similarities between cultures, a principle previously advocated, the content of the field of intercultural communication focuses on the premise that people do differ in very fundamental ways because of their backgrounds and cultures. As a result of this trend, the study of

values and reasoning as effective commodities of instruction in intercultural communication courses has emerged. Cultural differences in the dimensions of perceptions, patterns of thinking, language and values are of relevance to the student.

Stewart, Edward C. An Overview of the Field of Intercultural Communication. October, 1973. ED 090 589. CS 500 644.

Intercultural communication is defined in this paper as communication among persons of different cultures and is discussed in terms of cultural variance with regard to perceptions, intuitions, feelings, and emotions.

Tyler, Vernon Lynn. Into Intercultural Communication: Experiential Learning Packets. March 1973. ED 085 797. CS 500 535.

The purpose of this document is to help people reach out from their own culture in order to more completely interact with those of other cultures.

Hopper, Robert. Is Deprivation Linguistic? Suggested Changes For Teacher Training Programs Concerned with Black English. November 1973. ED 085 801. CS 500 539.

The approach to the study of black English usage that is based on a theory of linguistic differences between blacks and whites is inadequate, because it ignores the socioeconomic aspects of dialects. Teacher training programs should be based on a "social-contextual" approach to communication. Students should be taught to be eloquent in varied communication situations.

Articles

One indication of the signficant change which has taken place within the few years since the first ERIC bibliography on International and Intercultural Communciation was published, is the fact that it is now virtually impossible to select significant articles from the large number of available periodicals. Instead, some major publications dealing with the subject matters, either in special issues, as the major theme of the entire publication, or in occasional articles, are listed here.

OCCASIONAL ARTICLES

American Anthropologist

American Journal of Sociology

Anthropological Linguistics

Journal of Communication

Journal of Social Psychology

Journalism Quarterly

Behavioral Science

Etc.

Human Orgnization

International Journal of Psychology

Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology

Linguistics

Public Opinion Quarterly

Sociology and Social Research

Quarterly Journal of Speech

Speech Monographs

MAJOR OR TOTAL EMPHASIS ON INTERNATIONAL AND/OR INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

International and Intercultural Communication Annual. Fred L. Casmir, ed. Vols I, II, III now available from Speech Communication Association, 5205 Leesburg Pike, Virginia 22041. 1974-1976. Additional volumes in preparation.

Journal of Comparative Cultures. 1972-. Editor: Dr. David Lopez-Lee. National Bilingual Association, 9332 Vista Bonita, Cypress, California, 90630.

Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology. 1970- Editor: Walter J. Lonner, Western Washington State College.

SPECIAL ISSUES

Journal of Social Issues. (See for instance: XXIII, No. 1 (1967). Conflict and Community in the International System. XXIII, No 2 (1967) Problems of Bilingualism, etc.